

Abstract

The bachelor thesis deals with the issue of collaboration in Lithuania and Latvia - specifically the motivation and course of collaboration of part of the population during the Second World War with the Nazi regime. In both Baltic countries, over 90% of the original Jewish population has been exterminated and most of it by the end of 1941. Collaboration has affected the extent and speed of implementing the final solution of the Jewish question in the Baltics. The first part is devoted to the political-historical context with regard to the Holocaust in both countries. This section discusses the circumstances that had a clear impact on the Baltic society, namely pre-war anti-Semitism, Soviet occupation and Nazi occupation. In the next part, the thesis analyzes pogroms, functioning of collaborative units and their structure. The last part focuses on motives that have been significantly reflected in society in Lithuania and Latvia. The thesis concludes that the Baltic countries differed in the level of pre-war anti-Semitism, the adoption of German occupation by political leadership, the size of pogroms and the structure of collaborative units.